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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/027,610	12/19/2001	Chenghui Wang	01P04874US01	3010
7590	01/26/2006		EXAMINER	
Siemens Corporation			YANG, LINA	
Attn: Elsa Keller, Legal Administrator Intellectual Property Department 186 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2665	
DATE MAILED: 01/26/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/027,610	WANG, CHENGHUI	
	Examiner Lina Yang	Art Unit 2665	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 4 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 November 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 December 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's Amendment filed on November 21, 2005 in response to the Examiner's Office Action has been reviewed. Claims 1, 4 and 17 have been amended.
2. Claims 1-19 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 11/21/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The following are the responses to the applicant's arguments.

Regarding claims 1, 5 and 11, the applicant stated in the applicants' remarks "Palat merely provides for a "VC-SGSN" 30 in which an SGSN and a voice service box are combined in a common unit. Palat, however, does not appear to provide for a multimedia feature such as a SIP user agent of, indeed, a SIP application server. Thus, Palat does not appear to relate to providing multimedia content using SIP in a GPRS network".

In reply, as applicant admitted, the combination of an SGSN and a voice service box was disclosed in Palat. And the combination clearly provides the voice service, that is, the multimedia service, to the mobile station. Therefore, the examiner stands for the current rejections.

Regarding claim 17, the amendment added new limitation “pushing content to said mobile station **from a SIP application server**” raised new issue that requires new search and consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351 (a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Palat et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 20010034231 A1).

Regarding claim 1, 5 and 11, Palat teaches a telecommunications system, comprising: a Serving GPRS support node (SGSN) adapted to interface to a mobile station (fig. 2, element 30 VC-SGSN and element 10A); and a gateway GPRS support node (GGSN) adapted to couple to a packet network (fig. 2, element 20A GGSN, element 6A Internet); wherein said SSGN includes a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

user agent (fig. 2, element VSB 32) for interfacing to a SIP application server (CSCF coupled in VSB 32), to provide multimedia services to said mobile station.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2-3, 6-10 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Palat et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 20010034231 A1) in view of Verkama (U.S. Patent Application No. 20010050908 A1).

Regarding claim 2, in addition to the above 102 rejection for claim 1, Palat does not specifically teach that SGSN adapted to initiate a PDP context activation procedure if said SGSN determines, or another network function/entity instructs the SGSN, that such a PDP context activation is needed to support further services. However, Verkama teaches that SGSN adapted to initiate a PDP context activation procedure if said SGSN determines, or another network function/entity instructs the SGSN, that such a PDP context activation is needed to support further services (fig. 2, step 2-4,

[0028]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time when the invention was made to include that SGSN adapted to initiate a PDP context activation procedure if said SGSN determines, or another network function/entity instructs the SGSN, that such a PDP context activation is needed to support further services as taught by Verkama in the assembly of Palat in order to deliver/push the services to the client.

Regarding claim 3, in addition to the above 103 rejection for claim 2, Verkama further teaches that PDP activation procedure adapted to be implemented at DP attach or other detection points (fig. 2A; [0029]).

Regarding claims 6 and 12, in addition to the above 102 rejection for claims 5 and 11, Palat does not specifically teach that the SGSN and SIP application server adapted to implement an operator owned PDP context activation. However, Verkama teaches that the SGSN and SIP application server adapted to implement an operator owned PDP context activation (fig. 2A, step 2-4; [0001] and [0029]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time when the invention was made to include the SGSN and SIP application server adapted to implement an operator owned PDP context activation as taught by Verkama in the assembly of Palat in order to let the operator deliver the services to the client.

Regarding claims 7 and 13, in addition to the above 103 rejection for claims 6 and 12, Verkama further teaches that the operator owned PDP activation procedure adapted to be implemented at DP attach or other detection points (fig. 2A; [0029]).

Regarding claims 8 and 14, in addition to the above 103 rejection for claims 7 and 13, Verkama further teaches that the SGSN and SIP application server adapted to implement push services (fig. 2; [0001]).

Regarding claims 9 and 15, in addition to the above 103 rejection for claims 7 and 13, Palat further teach that the SGSN and SIP application server adapted to implement presence status ([0028]).

Regarding claims 10 and 16, in addition to the above 103 rejection for claims 7 and 13, Verkama further teaches that the SGSN and SIP application server adapted to implement push pre-paid recharging service (fig. 2; [0015]).

6. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Verkama (U.S. Patent Application No. 20010050908 A1) in view of Schneider et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 20020071427 A1).

Regarding claim 17, Verkama teaches a method in a GPRS network, comprising: requesting a DP attach from a mobile station to an SGSN (fig. 2A, step 2-2; [0029]);

requesting a PDP context activation from said SGSN to said mobile station (fig. 2A, step 2-4; [0029]); performing a PDP context activation in response to said requesting (fig. 2A, step 2-4; [0029]); and pushing content to said mobile station from the server ([0018]-[0023]).

Verkama differs from the claimed invention in that Verkama does not specifically teach that the server is a SIP application server. However, it is well known in the art that SIP application servers are widely used in GPRS networks, the environment as stated in Verkama. For example, from the similar field of endeavor, Schneider discloses using a SIP application server (SIP proxy server) to push the contents to the customers (mobile stations) (fig. 6 and [0064]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time when the invention was made to include using a SIP application server (SIP proxy server) to push the contents to the mobile stations (customers), as taught by Schneider in the assembly of Verkama in order to obtain the data related to the requested service.

Regarding claim 18, Verkama further teaches that the said content comprising one or more Web pages ([0023]).

Regarding claim 19, Verkama further teaches that implementing push pre-paid recharging service ([0015]).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

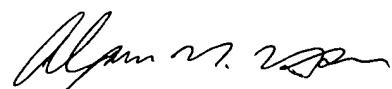
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire Four MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the FOUR-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lina Yang whose telephone number is (571)272-3151. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Wednesday between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on (571)272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 517-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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ALPUS H. HSU
PRIMARY EXAMINER